5/27/68

Airtel 1 - Mr. [redacted]

To: SAC, New York

From: Director, FBI (100-449698)

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

DIR: prepare memo of obscenities, immoralities, and justifications for use of brutalities

Approximately three weeks ago your office was instructed by [redacted] Section Chief C.D. BRENNAN to promptly furnish information, specifically and in detail, of obscene incidents and other flagrant immorality which prevailed during the recent insurgency at Columbia University. Additionally, information was also requested which could be used to counter police brutality charges, which allegations are the normal result of such disorders. To date, this data has not been received at the Bureau.

You should immediately advise when this information will be submitted. Such data should be in a form suitable for dissemination.

RRU:srs (4)

NOTE:

100-449698-34-2

Above refers to telephone conversation between Section Chief C.D. Brennan and SAC Dillard W. Howell.

MAILED 10
MAY 27 1968
COMM-FBI

REC- 12

19 MAY 28 1968

MAY 31 1968

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: MAY 28 1968

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-163303) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM,
IS Internal Security (IS)
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

ReBulet, 5/10/68.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of letter appearing in 5/11/68 issue of "Guardian", contained in envelope marked "Obscene."

In the preparation of this analysis of potential counterintelligence action against the New Left (NL), including both NL organizations and leaders (Key Activists), consideration was given to the actual structure of the NL in the New York area. A review of all available material indicates that a specific definition of the NL and its adherents is difficult at best since the movement is subject to daily change and is fluid in character.

The NL embraces philosophic dicta from every point in the left spectrum - communists, socialists, nihilists, Castroites, Maoites - all mixed together with political screw-balls of every description. The whole conglomeration has demonstrated its willingness to engage in violence, the most recent example being the series of student "revolts" at Columbia University. Many individuals in the NL desire the absolute destruction of the government of the United States in its present form and, depending on their own political belief, seek to replace it with some form of socialism. Few in the NL, however, offer specific remedies to solve social and economic problems following the "revolution" they envision.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

100-449698-34-1

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-161370) (NEW LEFT) (42)
1 - New York

BFM:car
(4)

4 MAY 29 1968

INT SEC

JUL 5 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI objective: "to cripple and discredit" the political organization

In this light, New York established certain criteria to identify NL organizations and members which could be extracted from the NL hodge-podge as logical targets for a counterintelligence program designed to cripple and discredit the NL.

Members and activists in the NL are young (usually under 25 years), who for the most part are non-conformists in dress, speech and morals. They have a universal "hate" for the so-called "establishment", a tremendous aversion to work and feel they have discovered a new form of expression in obscenity. Their "heros" at present are CASTRO and CHE GUEVARA, the latter having been elevated to a mystical pedestal in the NL mind. Chairman MAO and HO CHI MINH are revered in the same light.

Members of the NL consider themselves beyond all discipline which might originate in the home, university or from the detested "establishment." They come from middle and upper-middle class homes with a disproportionate number from a Jewish liberal background. Any appeal to reason seems to be wasted on the average NL follower.

In the New York area there are approximately 17 organizations which have been identified to a greater or lesser extent with NL activities. Included are youth organizations affiliated with the "old left" such as the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA), a youth organization of the Communist Party (CP), Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), the youth arm of the Workers World Party (WWP) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), the youth section of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). In addition, the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) has been active in its support of the NL through PLP members working within the Students For a Democratic Society (SDS).

The CP, USA, and the DCA are already included under counterintelligence programs by this Bureau. The others listed above are not being considered as primary targets of the NL counterintelligence program at this time, although they might be so considered in the future.

It is believed that any counterintelligence program against the NL to be initiated in the New York area, should be directed at the SDS as the primary target, with The Resistance, Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) and the Youth International Party (YIP) as secondary points of aim.

In brief, SDS operates a Regional Office at 50 East 11th Street, NYC, although this office will probably move on or about 6/1/68. SDS also publishes a weekly newspaper called "Rat," with offices at 201 East 4th Street, NYC. In addition, SDS has a weekly radio broadcast over Radio Station WBAI-FM, NYC at 7:00 PM, every Wednesday. Air time for this broadcast is being donated to SDS as part of a "Commentary Series" sponsored by the station.

SDS maintains chapters in ten or more colleges and universities in the New York area which engage in varying degrees of student activity. The chapter at Columbia, of course, has been extremely active in the recent past.

Activists in SDS and logical targets for counter-intelligence operations are:

[redacted] (SDS-PLP at Brooklyn College)

[redacted] (SDS Funds Raiser)

[redacted] SDS Office Manager, NY Region)

MARK RUDD (SDS Chapter Chairman at Columbia University)

The Resistance is located at 5 Beekman Street, NYC (Room 1025), and is engaged in "anti-draft" activities as well as the NL.

Activists in The Resistance are:

[redacted]

[redacted]

The SMC is located at 17 East 17th Street, NYC and publishes a paper entitled "Student Mobilizer" at varying intervals.

SMC activists are:

[redacted] (SMC Secretary)

[redacted] (SMC Treasurer)

[redacted] (SMC Coordinator)

YIP (Also known as "Yippies") is located at present at 32 Union Square, NYC, and is considered to be one of the strongest anti-establishment organizations in the New York area.

YIP activists are:

JERRY RUBIN (Co-chairman)

ABBIE HOFFMAN (Co-chairman)

[redacted] (Secretary)

[redacted] (Treasurer)

The following specific recommendations for counter-intelligence actions against SDS are being made at this time:

1. The 5/11/68, issue of the "Guardian", page 5, contained an article entitled "Activist Answers Columbia Prexy", which sets forth the contents of a letter written by MARK RUDD, SDS leader at Columbia University, to GRAYSON

[redacted]

KIRK, President of Columbia, following a speech by KIRK on 4/12/68, during which he, KIRK, complained about youthful antiauthoritarianism. The letter which condemns KIRK from every point of view, ends with a harsh obscenity.

It is recommended that copies of the above letter be sent anonymously to selected college and university officials in the New York area, with particular reference to those institutions having SDS chapters on campus. The photostatic or Xerox copies of the article would be accompanied by a note reading: "We wonder - after you read this letter - if you will consider the Students For A Democratic Society to be a legitimate campus organization in the American university tradition?" Signed "Concerned Alumni."

It is believed the last paragraph of the letter (containing the obscenity) should be circled in red.

It is also recommended that copies of the above letter be mailed to a representative number of parents of students arrested by the New York City Police Department during the student "revolts" at Columbia and to the parents of activists in SDS and other NL organizations.

The accompanying note to the letter directed to parents will read: "So your son or daughter got 'busted' during the so-called 'student revolt' at Columbia? The attached letter will introduce you to Mark Rudd, student leader of SDS and the instigator of the whole disgraceful mess. It's your child and your money. Help throw SDS off the campus. Action for a healthy change is up to you..." Signed: "Father of a 'busted' ex-student."

Two Xerox copies of the RUDD letter are enclosed together with the notes mentioned as above.

2. It is recommended that a postcard mailing be made to parents of a representative number of Columbia students arrested during recent student riots. The card will advertise the following event (dates and other details subject to change):

"Attend The Cultural Bag of The Year

1968 SDS Crap Out

. Do your thing

. Bring your own grass, pot, whatever

. Music by 'The Mothers.'

. Columbia Students - Free

July 5 - 6 (All nite, baby) 6:00 PM 'till-

4th Floor, 17 East 17th Street, NYC (SMC Office)

Auspices: SDS, 50 East 11th St.
NY Region

Extra: Meet and gas with Mark Rudd!"

It is believed the advertisement of fictitious events, as above, could bring positive results in a disruptive program pointed at SDS and related organizations. This card may cause some parents to finally regard their offspring with a jaundiced eye and question their friends and associates. Secondly, a certain degree of confusion could result should a number of students show up for the "affair" at the SMC Office.

3. It is believed that the "cuckoo angle" inherent in the NL can be exploited from a counterintelligence point of view. This phase would emphasize the strange collection of hippies, drop-outs, hop-heads and plain nuts that cling to the NL, appear at most of their "functions" and are greatly attracted by the news media.

The creation of a montage on paper of leaflet size showing photographs and parts of photographs of the worst of the hippy set - complete with hair and dirt - and containing a very small message in the center (printed in red) would have a caricaturing effect on the SDS on campus or from the mailing technique. The message in the center of the montage would read: "We are the SDS. If we lead would you follow?"

If the above is acceptable, New York will prepare an initial layout of the montage for submission to the Bureau with a request for authority to utilize same in the counterintelligence operation against the NL.

At the present time, the New York Division has investigative responsibility for the following individuals who have been designated "Key Activists" by the Bureau:

[redacted] (SDS)
(NYfile 100-159517; Bufile 105-170067)

[redacted] (SMC)
(NYfile 100-157637; Bufile 100-447282)

JERRY CLYDE RUBIN (YIP)
(NYfile 100-157178; Bufile 105-131719)

In addition to the foregoing, it is anticipated that MARK RUDD, SDS leader at Columbia University, will be designated as a Key Activist in the near future.

In each Key Activist case, with the exception of RUDD, the Bureau has directed that investigative steps be taken to intensify coverage of these individuals and to seek ways of neutralizing their activities in the NL.

Additional counterintelligence action against these individuals will be incorporated into the over-all program aimed at the NL. Action along this line will depend on the development of additional information which would indicate

suitable moves against the Key Activists. As the Bureau is aware, the NYO has had success in the counterintelligence program against the SDS and MARK RUDD through recent articles by Associated Press. Other similar ideas are being considered utilizing cooperative, confidential news sources including the Associated Press. Bureau will be advised of these ideas in future communications with request for approval before proceeding further.

New York will await Bureau authority relative to the recommendations set forth herein.

By now most of the slick co... magazines have published yet another orgy o... bourgeois analysis about the "youth ... ion," concluding for the nth time that radica... youth are nihilistic.

Here is an answer to the nihilism charge by Mark Rudd, chairman of the Columbia University chapter of Students for a Democratic Society, an organizer of the Columbia rebellion. Rudd's remarks were made in a letter he wrote to Columbia president Grayson Kirk who, in a speech in Charlottesville, Va., April 12, complained about youthful antiauthoritarianism. Following are Kirk's brief statement and Rudd's letter, which was published April 22, the day before Columbia students initiated their current protest.

Said Grayson Kirk:

"Our young people, in disturbing numbers, appear to reject all forms of authority, from whatever source derived, and they have taken refuge in a turbulent and inchoate nihilism whose sole objectives are destruction. I know of no time in our history when the gap between the generations has been wider or more potentially dangerous."

Said Mark Rudd:

Dear Grayson—Your charge of nihilism is indeed ominous; for if it were true, our nihilism would bring the whole civilized world, from Columbia to Rockefeller Center, crashing down upon all our heads. Though it is not true, your charge does represent something: you call it the generation gap. I see it as a real conflict between those who run things now—you, Grayson Kirk—and those who feel oppressed by, and disgusted with, the society you rule—we, the young people.

You might want to know what is wrong with this society, since, after all, you live in a very tight self-created dream world. We can point to the war in Vietnam as an example of the unimaginable wars of aggression you are prepared to fight to maintain your control over your empire (now you've been beaten by the Vietnamese, so you call for a tactical retreat). We can point to your using us as cannon fodder to fight your war. We can point out your mansion window to the ghetto below you've helped to create through your racist university expansion policies, through your unfair labor practices, through your city government and your police. We can point to this university, your university, which trains us to be lawyers and engineers, and managers for your IBM, your Socony Mobil, your IDA, your Con Edison (or else to be scholars and teachers in more universities like this one). We can point, in short, to our own meaningless studies, our identity crises, and our revulsion with being cogs in your corporate machines as a product of and reaction to a basically sick society.

Your cry of "nihilism" represents your inability to understand our positive values. If you were ever to go into a freshman SDS class you would see that we are seeking a rational basis for society. We do have a vision of the way things could be: how the tremendous resources of our economy could be used to eliminate want, how people in other countries could be free from your domination, how a university could produce knowledge for progress, not waste, consumption and destruction (IDA), how men could be free to keep what they produce, to enjoy peaceful lives, to create. These are positive values—but since they mean the destruction of your order, you call them "nihilism." In the movement we are beginning to call this vision "socialism." It is a fine and honorable name, one which implies absolute opposition to your corporate capitalism and your government; it will soon be caught up by other young people who want to exert control over their own lives and their society.

You are quite right in feeling that the situation is "potentially dangerous." For if we win, we will take control of your world, your corporation, your university, and attempt to mold a world in which we and other people can live as human beings. Your power is directly threatened, since we will have to destroy that power before we take over. We begin by fighting you about your support of the war in Vietnam and American imperialism—IDA and the School of International Affairs. We will fight you about your control of black people in Morningside Heights, Harlem and the campus itself. And we will fight you about the type of mis-education you are trying to channel us through. We will have to destroy at times, even violently, in order to end your power and your system—but that is a far cry from nihilism.

Grayson, I doubt if you will understand any of this, since your fantasies have shut out the world as it really is from your thinking. [Columbia] Vice President Truman says the society is basically sound; you say the war in Vietnam was a well-intentioned accident. We, the young people, whom you so rightly fear, say that the society is sick and you and your capitalism are the sickness.

You call for order and respect for authority; we call for justice, freedom, and socialism.

There is only one thing left to say. It may sound nihilistic to you, since it is the opening shot in a war of liberation. I'll use the words of LeRoi Jones, whom I'm sure you don't like a whole lot: "Up against the wall, motherfucker, this is a stick-up."

Yours for freedom, Mark

ACTIVIST ANSWERS Columbia Dean

We wonder - after you read this letter - if you will consider the Students For A Democratic Society to be a legitimate campus organization in the American university tradition?

- Concerned Alumni

FBI

Date: 5/31/68

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

WCS 2nd

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

B. Watts

ReBuairtel, 5/27/68, captioned as above and NYairtel and LHM captioned, "Student Agitation, Columbia University; Information Concerning (Internal Security)," dated 5/31/68.

Referenced NY LHM includes the information under the heading "Student and Police Conduct," as requested in your referenced airtel, 5/27/68.

1-CC-902D

(3) Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

FTS:ljk
(5)

1 - Supervisor #42

100-449698-34-3

REC 36 ~~100-449698-62~~

6 JUN 3 1968

C. C. Bishop

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 6/6/68

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-163303) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Attention: Internal Security Section

ReBulet 5/23/68.

Enclosed herewith are one copy each of "Rat", "The East Village Other" and "Other Scenes", which are being furnished to the Bureau pursuant to instructions set forth in referenced Bureau letter.

New York will continue sending issues of "underground" newspapers circulated in New York via Routing Slip.

Director of FBI wants to read underground newspapers

2 - Bureau (Encl. 3) (RM)
1 - New York

BPM:bpm
(3)

REC-7

100-149698-341-4

JUN 7 1968

INT. SEC.

6 JUN 18 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-449698)

DATE: 6/10/68

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-163303)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

Reference is made to Bureau letter, dated 5/23/68, which requested additional analysis concerning the New Left (NL), relating to: (1) False Allegations of Police Brutality, (2) Immorality and (3) Action by College Administrators.

For the purposes of this analysis, the student disorders at Columbia University which began 4/30/68, are being considered of primary interest. It is noted that additional disturbances took place at Columbia on 5/17/68, and 5/22/68. (1968) (1968)

The student demonstrations held at Brooklyn College, Bklyn., NY, 5/20 - 21/68, are also being incorporated in this communication. (5/20-21/1968)

The magnitude of the arrests by the NYCPD, at Columbia University and at Brooklyn College can be judged from a brief review of the figures originating from the NYCPD and Columbia.

On 5/24/68, [redacted] (conceal at request) Columbia (conceal at request), made a survey of individuals arrested on 4/30/68, at Columbia. The survey was based on information furnished to him by the NYCPD at various times and was contradictory in some cases. Therefore, this survey is not considered to be 100 per cent accurate.

(Mass arrests)

The above survey discloses there were 705 arrests of which 524 were registered students at Columbia and 181 not identified as Columbia students. Of the Columbia students, 400 were undergraduates and 124 were graduate students. In a

2-Bureau (RM)
2-New York (100-161370) (New Left)
2-New York

REC 17 100-449698-3 4-5
10 JUN 11 1968

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(4)

INT. SEC.

61 JUL 9 1968

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"breakdown"

breakdown of Columbia schools and divisions, the survey indicated that 239 of those arrested were from Columbia College, 111 from Barnard College, and the remaining students were from other university schools and/or divisions. There were three faculity members arrested.

+300

As a result of two additional incidents at or near Columbia on 5/17/68, and 5/22/68, approximately 300 other arrests were made by the NYCPD.

+42

With regard to the student disturbances at Brooklyn College, NYC, on 5/21/68, the NYCPD advised that 41 students and 1 teacher had been removed from the Registrar's office at the college on that date and placed under arrest on charges of criminal trespass.

From various sources, the toll of injured on 4/30/68, at Columbia was as follows:

+ injuries to protesters and police

132 students were reported injured as a result of the police actions during the night of 4/30/68, none of whom required over-night hospitalization.

"The New York Times", issue of 5/7/68, disclosed that 17 police officers were injured, treated and released with the exception of one officer who suffered a heart attack.

The "New York Post" newspaper, issue of 5/29/68, page 8, noted, however, that two police officers were injured seriously on 4/30/68, and were still confined to the hospital at that date.

"False" Allegations of Police Brutality

1. False Allegations of Police Brutality

The New York Post identified the two . . officers as redacted (not just erased) and redacted ("erase")("fade"), both of [illegible] the disturbances on 4/30/68. The article stated [redacted] had been kicked in the chest as he tried

the article . . . had been kicked in the chest as he tried

[redacted] to get through student demonstrators inside Fayerweather Hall at Columbia. [redacted] was struck by a youth who jumped from the ledge of a campus building during one of the scuffles. The article pointed out that he is being examined by surgeons specializing in back injuries. The prognosis was given as an indefinite stay in traction and therapy.

It is noted that according to the "New York Post" article, [redacted] is a "student" himself, in that he is preparing to write a dissertation on the relation of training to safety for his doctorate in public administration at New York University.

The "New York Times" issue of 5/6/68, page 53, contained an article entitled, "Physicians Charge Police Harassment at Columbia". The article states that at a news conference called by [redacted] Chaplain of Columbia, some of the medical personnel who had stationed themselves inside and outside the five occupied buildings distributed statements describing instances of "police brutality".

police attacking medical personnel

The article reports that [redacted] a psychiatrist at Cornell Medical College said he was inside Low Library with the demonstrating students when the police entered. He stated that although he was wearing a white coat and carrying a medical bag, he was thrown to the ground and beaten, then handcuffed. [redacted] asked for his medical bag so that he could treat injuries, however, according to [redacted] he was refused by the arresting officer, who stated, "That's not necessary. We will take care of the injured".

[redacted] of Mount Sinai Hospital was quoted in this article as having tried to reach an injured man being dragged down the steps outside Low Library and having been told by a police inspector to "get out of here or you will be arrested as an imposter".

threat of arrest as an "imposter" if he acts as a real medic

NY 100-163303

The article further stated that the reports by the medical personnel indicated that despite some obstacles, they were able to treat most of the injured. Their statements were generally aimed at describing what they considered police brutality. They said that injuries fell into three major categories: head lacerations, bruises and cuts on other parts of the body and injuries from being kicked. The article concluded that few suffered from more than cuts and bruises and none of the 132 students reported injured was kept overnight in a hospital.

[redacted] advised on 3/1/68, that the name of [redacted] appeared on a list of Columbia University faculty who supported resistance to military service.

(immediately discredited)

Records of the Occoquan, Virginia Processing Center for Federal Prisoners, reflect that [redacted], date of birth 3/24/15, of 2 Greenridge Ave., White Plains, NY, was arrested during the 10/21/67 - 10/23/67 anti-war demonstration at the Pentagon, DDC.

The records of [redacted] as mentioned previously, reflect [redacted] a student, born 3/24/15, who resides at [redacted] NY, was arrested at Low Hall, Columbia University, on 4/30/68, for Criminal Trespass.

"The New York Times" in its issue of 5/27/68, on page 37, contained an article captioned "Leary Censures Critics of Police". The article states that Police Commissioner HOWARD R. LEARY criticized the clamor over charges of police brutality in putting down student disturbances and said no one seemed to be complaining about the excesses of the student demonstrators. The article indicates that [redacted] has lost the use of his legs when someone at Columbia jumped from a second-floor balcony on 5/1/68, and landed on top of him. Also [redacted] who was kicked in the chest on 5/2/68, has a heart problem.

(jumped or pushed?)

The article indicates that REDACTED has lost the use of his legs when someone . . . jumped from and landed on top of him . . . Also REDACTED, who was kicked in the chest . . . heart problem.

The article stated that LEARY was critical of what he said was lack of balance in press reports about incidents of alleged police brutality. He stated that several charges against policemen were under investigation, but he suggested that there had been considerable provocation from the demonstrators.

The Commissioner said that he could not understand why, when reporters had written of seeing "blatant" incidents of police brutality, they had never got the badge number of the allegedly brutal policemen.

On 5/21/63, [redacted] (immediately discredit) [redacted] (conceal), advised that 59 complaints of alleged police misconduct have been received concerning the arrest made at Columbia University during the recent take-over of the buildings. He stated that 19 of these allegations were made by individuals who were not present during the arrest but had observed the incidents on the television. Forty of the complaints have been referred to investigators of the Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB), who are presently processing these complaints.

"The New York Times" issue of 5/7/63, in describing the arrest of the demonstrators at Columbia University indicated that many of the persons did not resist arrest. Many others resisted arrest and had to be carried bodily from the buildings to the patrol wagons. In some buildings the demonstrators hurled furniture, bottles and miscellaneous objects at the police and resisted arrest by biting, punching and kicking the police officers.

"The New York Times" issue of 5/7/63, in another article stated that in the Mathematics Building, the students used vile and obscene language to police and covered the floor with soapy water in order to make the arrest process more difficult.

[redacted] on 5/7/63, advised [redacted] that on the morning of 4/30/63, he entered the Mathematics Building at Columbia University, NYC, with other members of the NYCPD.

He observed that liquid soap had been put on the stairs inside the building and watered down to make it hard for the police to climb the stairs or to bring those arrested down. There were many pieces of furniture broken. On the fifth floor the Police Department had to use sledge hammers to break down the metal classroom doors. On all the blackboards on this floor was written, "Up

against the wall mother....(obscene)". On the walls of the mens room on this floor was written, "Fight all day, ...(obscene), all night". [redacted] stated that the basement of this building was full of human excretion.

[redacted] stated that the desks in the President's and Vice-President's offices appeared to have been intentionally scratched with a blunt metal object and turned over.

(an insurrection)

[redacted] further advised on 5/2/68, that during a student demonstration on the evening of 5/3/68, at Columbia University, he observed the Vice-President, DAVID TRUMAN, and his wife walking across the campus near the demonstrators. Mr. TRUMAN was jeered and called a "Mother.....(obscene)". He asked them to show some respect to him as Vice-President but they continued to call him in the same manner.

On 5/25/68, [redacted]-confidential), stated, in his opinion, [redacted] was of the opinion that the NYCPD used force only to meet force and only after giving the occupants ample opportunity to leave the building. Every effort was made by both the university and the NYCPD to get the students to come out peacefully because it was realized that merely summoning the police and utilizing them to evacuate the buildings would alienate many supporters of the university. Source pointed out that the police officers did not carry night sticks into the building. All night sticks had been picked up from the evacuating officers and had been left in the Security office of the university. When the officers entered the buildings, it was necessary for them to fight their way through large barricades; they were hindered by the liquid soap which had been spilled on the stairwells and hallways. The students called the police foul names and in large numbers they spit on the police officers. They chanted the slogan, "Up against the wall mother...(obscenity)" at the police.

(It is noted that [redacted] is the [redacted] Columbia).

Establising a defense to claims of police brutality

There were several instances where the students took the initiative and attacked the police. Concerning allegations of brutality against faculty members, the faculty members were asked to move back, however, deliberately stood their ground and defied the police orders. Several members of the clergy also hindered the police in this manner. There appeared to be a great abundance of doctors on the scene as depicted on television. It was later ascertained that these were merely medical students and were interceding and appearing on television in order to present a viewpoint favorable to the demonstrators.

On 5/23/68, [redacted] advised that on the first night the students entered the Mathematics Building at Columbia, about 4/24/68, or 4/25/68, [redacted] (ph), employed by Columbia as a janitor, was thrown down a flight of stairs by a group of students occupying the Mathematics Building.

Students assaulting janitor for his keys

[redacted] was in the building when the students tried to forcefully take away his key ring containing keys to the various rooms in the building. He refused to surrender his keys and tried to hold on to them.

During the confrontation, [redacted] was thrown down a flight of stairs by the students. [redacted] has stated he is able to identify some of these students.

As a result, [redacted] broke all, or most of, the toes on one foot and had to be hospitalized at St. Luke's Hospital. He was released from the hospital sometime during the week of 5/19/68 - 5/25/68. He was unable to return to work as of 5/23/68.

2. Immorality

Immorality

"The New York Daily Column" a daily NYC newspaper in its 5/27/68, issue on page 1, contained an article by BOB [redacted] captioned, "A Cop Goes Columbia". This article quotes as follows, a cop who is a friend of [redacted] and who entered the office of President KIRK to remove the demonstrators:

Some bodily fluids "was the worst"

NY 100-163303

"I wish those trustees had been with us when we pushed into KIRK's office, where a bunch of these bums, male and female, had been shacking up for days. They had defecated on the rugs and chairs. The girls had nailed their napkins to his walls with sickening suggestions written under them. God, I've seen some terrible things in my life as a New York Cop, but this was the worst. When KIRK came in he just stood there, swaying, like he was going to die."

on the school's brand new furniture

[redacted] on 5/25/68, advised that the destruction of property at Columbia can only be described as deliberate and wanton. The destruction was almost beyond belief. The university had very recently spent one million dollars in refurbishing the interiors and the furniture in some of the buildings, and as a result of the destruction, most of these improvements were nullified.

He stated that the students had brought 55-gallon drums of liquid soap on the hallways and stairwells, urinated and defecated on carpeting, furniture and beds, ripped out some dividers in the stalls in the new lavatory, smashed chairs and piled up furniture as barricades, and also for no other apparent reason, wrote new left, communist and obscene slogans on painted walls, smashed windows, threw ink at painted walls, and smashed solid wood and fire doors. In one instance in a new lavatory, they actually ripped a urinal from its bolts and plumbing connections and then smashed it on the floor. Books were removed from shelves and strewn about the premises and then they sprayed them with fire extinguishers and urinated and defecated on them. There were also quantities of contraceptives and sanitary napkins strewn about the floors and on the furniture.

[redacted] estimated that to the grounds alone there was approximately $10,000.00 damage. This consisted of newly installed lawns which were destroyed, formal flower beds

and shrubs which were trampled. In one instance the students actually obliterated a portion of a large lawn by establishing a path diagonally across the lawn. In connection with buildings and furniture, he estimated the destruction had already reached a figure of $100,000.00. This figure will be increased by a more complete inventory and examination, as well as a result of subsequent arson which occurred on 5/22/68. The source stated that consideration must also be given to costs for photography work for insurance purposes, meals furnished to the campus security force and overtime payment to employees. He estimated that when the final figures are in, all damage to grounds, buildings and furnishings and the cost for meals, overtime, etc., will approximate $500,000.00.

Once inside the building the students had access to keys to filing cabinets and desks belonging to administrative officials. These keys had been maintained in unlocked desks belonging to secretaries, thus there were no signs of forceful entry in connection with any desks and filing cabinets. It was noteworthy that in Fayerweather Hall, there was no damage to any offices belonging to professors. It is believed that this was due to the fact that, generally speaking, the professors with offices in Fayerweather were sympathetic to and supported the demonstrators. During the occupancy of the buildings, the sit-ins made copies of all papers in Dr. KIRK's personal files.

According to [redacted] one of the most appalling aspects of the entire protest was the behavior of the female students at Barnard College. Any time the police were stationed in the proximity of Barnard dormitories, the female occupants opened the windows and screamed, "Mother - (obscenity)" at police officers.

Following the evacuation of the buildings by the police, on about 5/1/68, some of the protestors set up [illegible] and lived in some tents on the campus. [illegible] lent himself

approximately 30 individuals. At these locations male and female occupants engaged in sexual intercourse in public view. Some of the girls involved were not students and were only 15 and 16 year-old girls from the neighborhood. On two occasions at least, parents from the neighborhood came to the Columbia campus seeking missing daughters. One of the parents actually located his daughter in one of the tents.

"The New York Times" issue of 5/22/68, on page 1, contained an article concerning the demonstration at Columbia University. This article states that those inside the seized buildings were taking increased precautions to fight off any police invasion of the buildings. Some taped windows to prevent shattering and others stocked up on vaseline to put on their hands and faces as protection against Chemical Mace. The article continues that witnesses said a wedding ceremony was performed inside Fayerweather Hall last night by the counselor to Protestant students who pronounced them "children of the new age".

[redacted] advised in the early part of May, 1968, that it was a topic of conversation among the students at Columbia University that following the wedding ceremony the couple then consumated the marriage on a table in front of the demonstrators in the building.

3. Action by College Administrators

Unfortunately, the number of college administrators and other college officials taking a firm stand in resisting the New Left and other militant groups appear to be minimal. Perhaps the best example - though not in the New York area - was the action taken by CHARLES U. DALY, Director of Development and Public Affairs, at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, on 5/15/68. On that date, more than 60 Negro students calling themselves the Society for the Purpose of Lobbying in the Interest of Black Students seized the administration building of the University of Chicago and issued a list of

demands. DALY gave these protesters an ultimatum at 4:40 p.m. The "New York Times" in reporting this affair stated "he handed them statements formally notifying them that they were in violation of university rules. Then he told them they would be suspended if they were not out of the building by 5:00 p.m., and expelled if they were still there at 6:00 p.m." The "Times" then noted "the students left before 5:00 pm.."

In the NY area one of the best examples of the rewards of firmness in dealing with the NL, is believed to be the actions taken by officials of the City College of the City of New York (CCNY) (now the University of the City of New York), in December, 1966.

On 12/8/66, 75 students defied the administration of CCNY and besieged the Placement Office to protest admission of personnel recruiters on campus from the Army Materiel Command. Leaders of the protest included individuals identified with the PLP, YAWF, and SDS. Action against 34 of the demonstrators was taken by CCNY officials by supending them from all college activities from 12/15/66 to 12/23/66. The suspensions included most of the leaders of the PLP, YAWF, and SDS, on the CCNY campus. Despite the usual spate of protests and cries of "student rights", CCNY officials refused to be intimidated and the suspensions were carried out in full. The students retained legal counsel to fight the actions of CCNY but failed to budge the administration.

With the exception of several minor student demonstrations over various issues at CCNY, the college has suffered no major disturbances for the past two years from the NL and its allied organizations. Even during the recent "revolts" at Columbia, CCNY remained quiet. It is evident that firm action by the college administration in 1966, has had a lasting effect on those elements of the student body associated with the NL.

On 5/20/68, three organizations including the Student Faculty Coalition Against Racism, SDS, and DCA, led a demonstration at Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, NY, for the purpose of demanding the admission to Brooklyn College of 1,000 black and Puerto Rican students by Sept., 1968.

At 10:30 a.m., on 5/20/68, approximately 50 students taking part in the above demonstration, barricaded themselves in the Registrar's Office at Brooklyn College. Approximately 500 other students stood in front of the office in support of the demonstrators. At 1:35 p.m., Dean LOUIS BREGLIO told the demonstrators if they were not out of the office by 4:00 p.m., all participants would be expelled from the college.

At 3:30 pm., 25 students from Columbia University led by MARK RUDD, SDS leader at Columbia, attempted to gain entrance to Boylan Hall in support of the Brooklyn College demonstrators. The Columbia group was unsuccessful and was forced to retreat from the Brooklyn College campus by other Brooklyn College students opposed to the sit-in.

A "stand-off" between the college authorities and the sit-ins continued until 3:00 a.m., on 5/21/68. when college officials finally decided to take action. Accordingly, the NYCPD removed 41 students and one teacher from the Registrar's Office and placed them under arrest on charges of criminal trespass.

On 5/22/68, Brooklyn College was quiet and enjoyed a normal day of classes.

The above incident reflects vacillation on the part of college officials in not carrying out the threat to expel the sit-ins if they did not vacate the Registrar's Office at 4:00 pm. Instead, the demonstration dragged on until 3:00 a.m. the following morning when the NYCPD was called in by frustrated officials.

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Information relating to the topics set forth herein will be forwarded to the Bureau as received in the future.